CLAY COUNTY

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2014

CLAY COUNTY TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u>Page</u>
Officials		1
Independent Auditors' Report		2 - 4
Management's Discussion and Analysis		5 - 12
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position		13
Statement of Activities		14
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:		45 40
Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Sta		15 - 16
Net Position		17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Cha		18 - 19
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities		20
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statement:		0.4
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds		21
Notes to Financial Statements		22 - 39
Required Supplementary Information:		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and		
Changes in Balances - Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) - All Governmental Funds		40 - 41
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to GAAP Reconciliation		42
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Reporting		43
Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan		44
	<u>Schedule</u>	
Supplementary Information: Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Combining Balance Sheet	1	45 - 46
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	2	47 - 48
Agency Funds:	2	47 - 40
Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	3	49 - 52
Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Schedule of Revenues by Source and Expenditures by Function -	4	53 - 56
All Governmental Funds	5	57 - 58
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial		
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an		
Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with		59 - 60
Government Auditing Standards		59 - 60
Schedule of Findings		61 - 63

CLAY COUNTY

OFFICIALS

<u>NAME</u>	TITLE	TERM EXPIRES
Delmar R. Brockshus Joe Skow Kenneth Chalstrom Burlin Matthews Linda Swanson	Board of Supervisors	January 2017 January 2017 January 2015 January 2015 January 2015
Marjorie A. Pitts	County Auditor	January 2017
Sandra Geidl	County Treasurer	January 2015
Shirley Goyette	County Recorder	January 2015
Randy Krukow	County Sheriff	January 2017
Michael Houchins	County Attorney	January 2015
John Lawson	County Assessor	January 2016



1316 West 18th Street P.O. Box 175 Spencer, Iowa 51301-0175 Phone 712-262-3117 FAX 712-262-3159

www.winther-stave.com

1004 21st Street #4 P.O. Box 187 Milford, Iowa 51351-0187 Phone 712-338-2488 FAX 712-338-2510

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Officials of Clay County:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clay County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clay County as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information and the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on pages 5 through 12 and 40 through 44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Clay County's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2013 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 5 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2015 on our consideration of Clay County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Clay County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Winther, Stave - Co., LLP

January 30, 2015 Spencer, Iowa

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Clay County provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements which follow.

2014 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenues of the County's governmental activities increased \$3,998,784 (26.9%) from fiscal 2013 to fiscal 2014. Property tax increased \$90,359; grants, contributions and restricted interest increased \$4,048,678; and net other revenues decreased \$140,253.
- Program expenses of the County's governmental activities increased \$1,254,732 (or 10.3%), from fiscal 2013 to fiscal 2014. Expenses in the areas of public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, roads and transportation, administration, and interest on long-term debt, increased a total of \$1,497,880, while expenses in mental health, County environment and education, and governmental services decreased a total of \$243,148.
- The County's net assets increased \$5,435,773 from June 30, 2013 to June 30, 2014.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Clay County as a whole and present an overall view of the County's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Clay County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining financial statement provide financial information about activities for which Clay County acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Agency Funds).

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year, as well as presenting the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan.

Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the non-major governmental and the individual Agency Funds.

REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents all of the County's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal years.

The County's governmental activities are presented in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, interest on long-term debt and non-program activities. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The County has two kinds of funds:

1. Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include: (a) the General Fund, (b) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Mental Health, Rural Services, Local Option Sales Tax, and Secondary Roads, (c) the Debt Service Fund and (d) the Capital Projects Fund. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

2. Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others which cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Agency Funds that account for schools, emergency management services and the County Assessor, to name a few.

The required financial statement for fiduciary funds is a Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follow the governmental fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Clay County's combined net position for FY2014 totaled \$40,868,107 compared to \$35,432,334 for FY2013. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net position of governmental activities.

Net Position of Governmental Activities

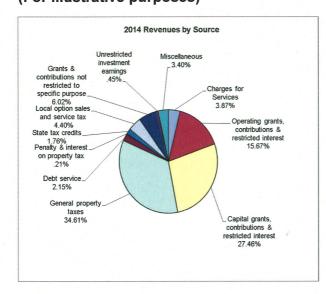
	June 30,		
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$18,079,297 <u>36,589,827</u> <u>54,669,124</u>	\$17,042,910 33,142,602 50,185,512	
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	6,558,602 343,415 6,902,017	7,301,992 <u>746,186</u> <u>8,048,178</u>	
Deferred inflows of resources	6,899,000	6,705,000	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	30,274,225 7,435,976 3,157,906	26,062,610 5,935,620 3,434,104	
Total net position	<u>\$40,868,107</u>	<u>\$35,432,334</u>	

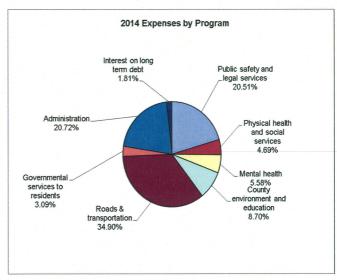
Net position of the County's governmental activities increased 15.3%. The largest portion of the County's net position is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment) less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with resources other than capital assets. Restricted net position represent resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements - decreased from \$3,434,104 at June 30, 2013 to \$3,157,906 at the end of this year, a decrease of 8.0%, primarily due to increased administration and public safety and legal service expenses.

Changes in Net Position of Clay County Governmental Activities

	Year ended June 30,		
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	
Program revenues:			
Charges for service	\$ 728,873	\$ 832,319	
Operating grants, contributions, and restricted interest	2,952,614	2,802,533	
Capital grants, contributions, and restricted interest	5,173,463	1,274,866	
General revenues:			
Property tax:			
General purposes	6,521,435	6,442,636	
Debt service	405,319	393,759	
Penalty and interest on property tax	39,185	38,270	
State tax credits	332,020	296,508	
Local option sales tax	829,195	887,597	
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purpose	1,133,483	1,065,323	
Unrestricted investment earnings	84,762	15,579	
Miscellaneous	641,467	793,642	
Total revenues	18,841,816	14,843,032	
Program expenses:			
Public safety and legal service	2,749,578	2,643,893	
Physical health and social services	628,390	590,637	
Mental health	747,666	847,405	
County environment and education	1,166,821	1,212,256	
Roads and transportation	4,678,782	4,587,018	
Governmental services to residents	414,412	512,386	
Administration	2,777,089	1,514,420	
Interest on long-term debt	243,305	243,296	
Total expenses	13,406,043	12,151,311	
Total oxponess	,,		
Change in net position	5,435,773	2,691,721	
Net assets - beginning of year	35,432,334	32,740,613	
Net assets - end of year	\$40,868,107	<u>\$35,432,334</u>	

(For illustrative purposes)





Clay County's governmental activities net position increased by \$5,435,773 during the year. Revenues for governmental activities increased by \$3,998,784 over the prior year primarily due to an increase in program revenues for Roads and Transportation. The revenues for governmental activities did include a property tax revenue increase from the prior year of \$90,359 or 1.3%.

The County property tax rates for fiscal year 2014 remained at approximately \$15.5 per thousand of valuation. The increase in taxable valuation raised the County's property tax revenue approximately \$90,000 in fiscal year 2014. Based on January 1, 2013 assessed valuation, property tax revenue is budgeted to increase by approximately \$83,000 in fiscal year 2015.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$13,406,043 compared to \$12,151,311 last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 14, the amount taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was only \$4,551,093 because some of the cost was paid by those directly benefited from the programs (\$728,873) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$8,126,077). Overall, the County's governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services, increased in 2014 from \$4,909,718 to \$8,854,950, principally due to road construction funding received through the Iowa Department of Transportation. The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$9,986,866 in taxes (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and other revenues, such as interest, general intergovernmental aid, and miscellaneous other sources.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Clay County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$10,040,920, an increase of \$1,753,617 from last year's total of \$8,287,303. The increase in fund balance is primarily attributable to an increase in secondary road funds. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year:

- General Fund revenues and expenditures increased compared to the prior year. The ending fund balance showed a decrease of \$166,847, ending at \$3,544,461.
- The County has continued to look for ways to effectively manage the cost of mental health services. For the year, expenditures totaled \$508,211, a decrease of 23% from the prior year. The Mental Health Fund balance increased by \$316,377 from the prior year, ending at \$567,398.
- Rural Services Fund revenues and expenditures both increased compared to the prior year.
 The ending fund balance showed a decrease of \$45,223, ending at \$328,559.
- Secondary Roads Fund revenues increased and expenditures decreased from the prior year. The ending fund balance showed an increase of \$1,787,115, ending at \$4,449,159.
- Capital Projects Fund revenues showed an increase and expenditures a decrease compared to the prior year. The ending fund balance showed an increase of \$46,199, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$339,703.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, Clay County amended its budget three (3) times. The amendments were made August 20, 2013, February 4, 2014, and May 27, 2014 and consisted of an increase in budgeted disbursements of \$2,039,036, primarily for capital projects and public safety. Recognized increases in receipts were primarily in the areas of intergovernmental and other receipts. The amendments resulted in a budgeted excess of disbursements over receipts of \$2,040,400.

The County's receipts were \$1,254,719 more than budgeted, a variance of 9%. Total disbursements were \$2,166,496 less than budgeted, a variance of 13%.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2014, Clay County had \$36,589,827 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads and bridges. This is a net increase (including additions and deletions) of \$3,447,225, or 10%, over last year.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activities at Year End

	June 30,			
		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure		738,917 0,347,459 2,534,392 2,969,059		643,917 2,152,857 9,688,294 2,647,120 18,010,414
Total	<u>\$3</u>	6,589,827	<u>\$3</u>	33,142,602

Major additions for the year included the following: \$658,732 for buildings and improvements and \$3,499,277 related to road infrastructure.

The County had depreciation expense of \$1,150,281 in FY14 and a total accumulated depreciation of \$10,223,357 as of June 30, 2014.

Long-Term Liabilities

At June 30, 2014, Clay County had \$6,315,602 in general obligation bonds/notes and other debt outstanding compared to \$7,079,992 at June 30, 2013, as shown below.

Outstanding Debt of Governmental Activities at Year End

•				
	June 30,			
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>		
General obligation notes	\$5,984,991	\$6,302,217		
Drainage warrants	330,611	777,775		
Total	<u>\$6,315,602</u>	<u>\$7,079,992</u>		

Debt decreased \$764,387 due to notes and drainage warrants being retired.

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt counties can issue to 5% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's corporate limits. Clay County's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$47 million. Other obligations include compensated absences and net OPEB liability. Additional information about the County's long-term debt is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Clay County's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2015 budget, tax rates, and the fees that will be charged for various County activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in Clay County on June 30, 2014 stood at 3.8% versus 3.9% a year ago. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 4.1%, which was among ten (10) states having far lower unemployment rates than the 6.1% national average as of June 30, 2014. Other states with the right mix of industries, natural resources, and skilled workers were Hawaii, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont, Wyoming, Minnesota, Kansas, and New Hampshire.

Inflation in the State continues to be comparable to the national Consumer Price Index increase of 2.87% in the year ended June 2014, up from 2.83% in the year ended June 2013. Inflation has been modest here due in part to the stability of the residential housing market and energy prices.

These indicators were taken into account when preparing the budget for fiscal year 2015. Amounts available for appropriation in the 2015 operating budget are approximately \$14.1 million which reflects a decrease compared to \$18.8 million in 2014 primarily attained from capital and operating grant revenues. Property valuation increases and state funding in several of our current programs are expected to cause the increase in other revenues. Budgeted disbursements are expected to increase to approximately \$15.9 million primarily in the areas of Public Safety and Legal Services and County Environment and Education.

If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary cash operating balance is expected to decrease from 2014 by approximately \$1.9 million by the close of 2015. The proposed ending budgeted cash balance of approximately \$5,081,521 million represents 31.8% of proposed expenditures.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Clay County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Clay County Auditor's Office, 300 W. 4th St., Spencer, Iowa. The County's financial statements can also be found on our website www.co.clay.ia.us.

Reporting Resources:

Consumer Price Index Summary

http://www.bls.gov/news.release/cpi.nr0.htm

http://www.bls.gov/regions/mountain-plains/news-release/consumerpriceindex midwest.htm

http://www.bls.gov/data/inflation_calculator.htm

Local Area Unemployment Statistics

http://www.iowaworkforce.org/lmi/laborforce/etables/area21.txt

Iowa Workforce Information Network

http://iwin.iwd.state.ia.us/iowa/Regions

http://iwin.iwd.state.ia.us/iowa/OlmisZine?zineid=00000011

http://iwin.iwd.state.ia.us/pubs/etables/unemploymentrates.pdf

http://www.nbcnews.com/id/38838429/ns/business-us business/t/states-ridiculously-low-

unemployment/#.VOELF010zr4

Iowa Workforce Cost of Living

http://iwin.iwd.state.ia.us/iowa/OlmisZine?zineid=00000003

Iowa County Financial Overview

http://www.iowacounties.org/Services/Research/FiscalInfo/CFO/CFOPage.htm

Economy At A Glance

http://www.bls.gov/eag/

http://www.bls.gov/eag/eag.wy.htm

Clay County, Iowa Map of 12 month change in unemployment rates, June 2014

http://data.bls.gov/map/MapToolServletUnited States unemployment rates, June 2014

http://ncsl.org/?tabid=13307

http://data.bls.gov/map/servlet/map.servlet.MapToolServlet?datatype=12 month net&year=2009&period

=M06&survey=la&map=state&seasonal=s

Office of National Statistics

http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/cpi/consumer-price-indices/july-2014/stb---consumer-price-indices---july-2014.html

CLAY COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 9,215,277
Delinquent	28,739
Succeeding year	•
Accounts and drainage assessments	
Notes and contracts	·
Accrued interest	•
Due from other governments	
Inventories	
Prepaid expenses	19,987
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	
TOTAL ASSETS	54,669,124
TOTALAGOLIG	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts navable	292,064
Accounts payable	
Long-term liabilities:	31,331
Portion due or payable within one year:	
General obligation notes	322,944
Compensated absences	
Portion due or payable after one year:	0,000
General obligation notes	5,662,047
Drainage warrants	
Net OPEB liability	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,902,017
TOTAL LIABILITIES	0,902,017
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable property tax revenue	6,899,000
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	. 30,274,225
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid insurance	9,194
Restricted for:	
Supplemental levy purposes	629,028
Mental health purposes	
Secondary roads purposes	4,310,359
Debt service	
Capital projects	
Other purposes	
Unrestricted	3,157,906
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 40,868,107

CLAY COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

			F				
				Operating Grants, Contributio and		Capital Grants, ontributions and	Net (Expense) Revenue and
		Charg	es for	Restricted	d F	Restricted	Changes in
	Expenses	Ser		Interest		Interest	Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:							
Government activities:							
Public safety and legal services		\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ (2,749,578)
Physical health and social services			-		-	-	(628,390)
Mental health	,		.		-	-	(747,666)
County environment and education			4,035		-	-	(1,062,789)
Roads and transportation			3,830	2,952,6	14	4,620,963	2,928,625
Governmental services to residents	•		3,512		-	-	(410,900)
Administration		58	7,496		-	552,500	(1,637,090)
Interest on long-term debt	243,305		-		-	-	(243,305)
TOTAL	\$ 13,406,043	\$ 72	8,873	\$ 2,952,6	14 \$	5,173,463	(4,551,093)
GENERAL REVENUES:							
Property and other county tax levied for:							
General purposes							. 6,521,435
Debt service							
Penalty and interest on property tax							39,185
State tax credits							. 332,020
Local option sales tax							
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific p							
Unrestricted investment earnings							
Miscellaneous							641,467
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES							9,986,866
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							5,435,773
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR							35,432,334
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR							\$ 40,868,107

CLAY COUNTY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS

		_	Special Revenue					
	Genera	<u>ıl</u>	-	Mental Health	<u> </u>	Rural Services	S	econdary <u>Roads</u>
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 3,440,	646	\$	560,817	\$	330,639	\$	3,809,089
Property tax:	07	750		040		470		
Delinquent		750 000		248 376,000		478 1,710,000		-
Succeeding year Accounts and drainage assessments	4,417, 122.			466		1,710,000		362
Notes and contracts	122,	-		-		-		-
Accrued interest	2,	703		-		-		-
Due from other governments	98,	497		6,431		649		10,449
Inventories		-		=		=		818,267
Prepaid expenses	9,	194		_		-		10,793
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 8,118,	679	\$	943,962		2,042,816	\$	4,648,960
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED IN	LOWS O	FRESC	DUR	CES AND F	UND	BALANCES		
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable			\$	318	\$	3,801	\$	149,301
Salaries and benefits payable		851		-				50,500
TOTAL LIABILITIES	130,	366		318		3,801		199,801
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Unavailable revenues:								
Succeeding year property tax				376,000		1,710,000		-
Other	26	852		246		456		_
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES	4,443	,852		376,246		1,710,456		
FUND BALANCES:								
Nonspendable:								040 007
Inventories	•	-		-		-		818,267 10,793
Prepaid expenses	9	,194		-		-		10,793
Restricted for: Supplemental levy purposes	629	,028		_		-		_
Mental health purposes		,020		567,398		_		-
Rural services purposes		-		-		328,559		-
Secondary roads purposes		-		-		-		3,620,099
Debt service		-		-		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		-		-
Resource enhancement and protection		-		-		_		_
Drainage district purposes Economic development purposes		-		-		_		_
Other purposes		,024		-		-		-
Assigned to:	_	,						
Government services center	43	,517		-		-		-
Rural services				-		-		-
Other purposes		,360		-		-		-
Unassigned						220 550		4 440 450
TOTAL HARMITIES DEFERRED	3,544	,461		567,398		328,559		4,449,159
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND								
FUND BALANCES	\$ 8,118	,679	\$	943,962	\$	2,042,816	_\$	4,648,960
		*************************************	_				_	- Carolinaria - Trimina

	apital rojects	N	<u>onmajor</u>		<u>Total</u>
\$	271,859	\$	802,227		9,215,277
***************************************	9,100 - - 67,500	-	263 396,000 319,837 457,346 748 - -		28,739 6,899,000 453,704 457,346 3,451 183,526 818,267 19,987
\$	348,459	\$_	1,976,421	\$	18,079,297
\$	8,756 -	\$	373	\$	292,064 51,351
	8,756_		373		343,415
	-		396,000 768,408		6,899,000 795,962
	_		1,164,408		7,694,962
	-		-		818,267 19,987
	339,703		335,238 - 94,921 202,794 6,605 172,082		629,028 567,398 328,559 3,620,099 335,238 339,703 94,921 202,794 6,605 174,106
	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		- - - - 811,640		43,517 1,594,236 79,360 1,187,102 10,040,920
\$	348,459	_\$_	1,976,421	\$	18,079,297

CLAY COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

Total governmental fund balances (page 16)	\$10,040,920
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because	ə <i>:</i>
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$46,813,184 and the accumulated depreciation is \$10,223,357.	36,589,827
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds.	795,962
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, drainage warrants, compensated absences payable, and OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(6,558,602)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (page 13)	\$40,868,107

CLAY COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Special Revenue					
	<u>General</u>		Mental Health	Rural <u>Services</u>	Secondary <u>Roads</u>		
REVENUES:					_		
, report, and an array are	\$ 4,517,361	\$	384,161	\$ 1,759,675	\$ -		
Local option sales tax	746,276		-	-	-		
Interest and penalty on property tax	39,185		440.407	440.555	4 5 40 000		
Intergovernmental	404,688		440,427	143,555	4,543,898		
Licenses and permits	14,713		-	1,750	12,335		
Charges for service	674,196		-	-	22 920		
Use of money and property	170,344		-	-	33,830		
Fines, forfeitures and defaults	91,381		-	1,050	206,099		
Miscellaneous	13,924		924 599	1,906,030	4,796,162		
TOTAL REVENUES	6,672,068		824,588	1,900,030	4,790,102		
EXPENDITURES:							
Operating:							
Public safety and legal services	2,201,594		-	555,548	-		
Physical health and social services	628,390		-	***	-		
Mental health	239,455		508,211	-	-		
County environment and education	836,670		-	283,717	-		
Roads and transportation	-		-	_	4,136,914		
Governmental services to residents	405,296		-	-	-		
Administration	1,728,233		-	-	-		
Nonprogram	-		-	-	-		
Debt service	44,250		-	-			
Capital projects	_				151,715		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,083,888		508,211	839,265	4,288,629		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	588,180		316,377	1,066,765	507,533		
			·				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Operating transfers in	-		-	-	1,279,582		
Operating transfers (out)	(755,027)		_	(1,111,988)	_		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)	(755,027)			(1,111,988)	1,279,582		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(166,847)		316,377	(45,223)	1,787,115		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,711,308		251,021	373,782	2,662,044		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,544,461	\$	567,398	\$ 328,559	\$ 4,449,159		

	Capital <u>Projects</u>	N	lonmajor	<u>Total</u>
\$	- -	\$	405,319 82,919	\$ 7,066,516 829,195
	623,430		34,829	39,185 6,190,827 28,798
	67,041 36,994		3,512 121,052	744,749 362,220
	200		566,312	 91,381 787,585 16,140,456
	727,665		1,213,943	 10,140,430
	-		-	2,757,142
	-		-	628,390
	-		-	747,666
	-		201,362	1,321,749
	-		7,190	4,136,914 412,486
	225,291		15,528	1,969,052
			139,434	139,434
			1,034,433	1,078,683
	1,043,608			 1,195,323
	1,268,899		1,397,947	 14,386,839
	(541,234)		(184,004)	 1,753,617
				4 007 045
	587,433		-	1,867,015
			-	 (1,867,015)
	587,433		_	 _
	46,199		(184,004)	1,753,617
	293,504		995,644	 8,287,303
\$_	339,703	\$	811,640	\$ 10,040,920

CLAY COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 19)		\$ 1,753,617
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures and contributed capital assets exceeded depreciation expense in the current year as follows:		
Expenditures for capital assets Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation Depreciation expense	3,400,753	3,586,659
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year-end, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds, as follows:		
Property tax and drainage assessments Notes and contracts		(647,893)
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Current year issues exceeded repayments, as follows:		
IssuedRepaid	- 764,390	764,390
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, as follows:		
Compensated absences (increase)		(21,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (page 14)		<u>\$5,435,773</u>

CLAY COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS

Cash and pooled investments:	
County Treasurer	\$ 1,046,294
Other County offices	109,491
Property tax receivable:	
Delinquent	14,637
Succeeding year	19,515,097
Due from other governments	84,032
Accrued interest	 18_
TOTAL ASSETS	 20,769,569
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	41,927
Due to other governments	20,632,008
Trusts payable	95,634
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 20,769,569
NET POSITION	\$ -
INC. I COITION	

CLAY COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Clay County is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff, and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance, and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Clay County has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the County.

These financial statements present Clay County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

Blended Component Units

The following component units are entities which are legally separate from the County but are so intertwined with the County that they are, in substance, the same as the County. They are reported as part of the County and blended into the appropriate funds.

Ninety-eight drainage districts have been established pursuant to Chapter 468 of the Code of Iowa for the drainage of surface waters from agricultural and other lands or the protection of such lands from overflow. Although these districts are legally separate from the County, they are controlled, managed and supervised by the Clay County Board of Supervisors. The drainage districts are reported as a Special Revenue Fund. Financial information of the individual drainage districts can be obtained from the Clay County Auditor's office.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Jointly Governed Organizations

The County also participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoints representatives to the following boards and commissions: Clay County Assessor's Conference Board, Clay County Emergency Management Commission, Clay County Conservation Board, and Clay County Joint E911 Service Board. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Position presents the County's nonfiduciary assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position result when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation did not result in any restricted net position.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants, contributions, and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Basis of Presentation - Continued

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs not paid from other funds.

Special Revenue:

The Mental Health Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to be used to fund mental health, intellectual disabilities, and developmental disabilities services.

The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the county outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa, required transfers from the General and Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund, and other revenues to be used for secondary road construction and maintenance.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Continued

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the County's policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications - committed, assigned, and then unassigned fund balances.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

Cash and Pooled Investments

The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund, unless otherwise provided by law. Non-negotiable certificates of deposits are stated at cost.

Property Tax Receivable

Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity - Continued

Property Tax Receivable - Continued

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds becomes due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments, is based on January 1, 2012 assessed property valuations, is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014, and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2013.

Drainage Assessments Receivable

Drainage assessments receivable represent amounts assessed to individuals for work done on drainage districts which benefit their property. These assessments are payable by individuals in not less than three nor more than twenty annual installments. Each annual installment with interest on the unpaid balance is due on September 30 and is subject to the same interest and penalties as other taxes. Deferred inflows of resources related to drainage assessments represent remaining assessments which are payable but not yet due.

Due from Other Governments

Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Notes and Contracts Receivable - Long-term receivables of governmental funds are reported on their respective balance sheets. These receivables are recognized in the current period to the extent they are considered available spendable resources. Deferred inflows of resources related to notes and contracts represent remaining receivables not considered available spendable resources.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity - Continued

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, and infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 2002 (e.g. roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the County), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	<u>Amount</u>
Infrastructure	\$50,000
Land, buildings, and improvements	25,000
Equipment and vehicles	5,000

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
	Useful Lives
Asset Class	(In Years)
Buildings	40 - 50
Building improvements	20 - 50
Infrastructure	10 - 65
Equipment	2 - 20
Vehicles	3 - 10

Due to Other Governments

Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

Trusts Payable

Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.

Compensated Absences

County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death, or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2014. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General and the Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Funds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity - Continued

Compensated Absences - Continued

County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused sick leave. The employee does not receive any pay for unused sick leave upon termination of employment with the County. Since the amount of sick leave to be used is undeterminable, no liability has been accrued.

Long-term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities Statement of Net Position. In the government fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements represent the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources consist of property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

Deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position consist of succeeding year property tax receivables that will not be recognized until the year for which it is levied.

Fund Equity

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - Amounts which cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the Board of Supervisors through ordinance or resolution approved prior to year end. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Supervisors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

Assigned - Amounts the Board of Supervisors intends to use for specific purposes.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2014, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the debt service function.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates

Management's Review

The County has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the independent auditors' report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

2. CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2014 were entirely covered by Federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district. The County has invested \$283,425 in unrated drainage warrants.

3. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014 is as follows:

<u>Transfer to</u> Special Revenue:	<u>Amount</u>	Transfer from	<u>Amount</u>
Secondary Roads	\$1,279,582	General Special Revenue:	\$ 167,594
		Rural Services	<u>1,111,988</u>
Total Transfers to Secondary Roads			1,279,582
Capital Projects	<u>587,433</u>	General	587,433
Total Transfers	<u>\$1,867,015</u>		<u>\$1,867,015</u>

3. INTERFUND TRANSFERS - Continued

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

4. NOTES AND CONTRACTS RECEIVABLE

Clay County has established a Revolving Loan Fund through cumulative transfers of \$600,000 from local option sales tax revenues. Through June 30, 2014, the County made \$860,629 in advances to eighteen local businesses, with a promissory note and applicable contractual loan agreements and documentation completed for each advance. With payments including interest at 4.75%, the promissory notes were originally payable in 60 to 180 monthly installments, with two loans paid in full through 2014 and remaining loans set to mature in 2015 through 2026. The County is attempting to collect the remaining \$133,214 balance on three loans with original advances totaling \$186,134. Since collection of the remaining balances is uncertain, the balances are no longer included in the total notes receivable balance. Therefore, after adjusting for these loans, the outstanding balances on the thirteen remaining loans totaled \$457,346 at June 30, 2014.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance Beginning of year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 643,917 2,152,857	\$ 95,000	\$2,152,857	\$ 738,917
Total capital assets not being	2,102,007		ΨΖ, 102,001	
depreciated	2,796,774	95,000	2,152,857	738,917
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	11,854,759	950,416		12,805,175
Equipment and vehicles	7,919,079	344,467		8,263,546
Infrastructure, road network	18,959,834	5,360,480		24,320,314
Infrastructure, drainage network	685,232		1900-1900	<u>685,232</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	39,418,904	6,655,363		46,074,267
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	2,166,465	291,251		2,457,716
Equipment and vehicles	5,271,959	457,195		5,729,154
Infrastructure, road network	1,633,510	400,693		2,034,203
Infrastructure, drainage network	<u>1,142</u>	1,14 <u>2</u>		2,284
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>9,073,076</u>	<u>1,150,281</u>		10,223,357
Total capital assets being depreciated - net	30,345,828	<u>5,505,082</u>		35,850,910
Consumer and a set witing a service!				
Governmental activities capital assets - net	<u>\$33,142,602</u>	\$5,600,082	<u>\$2,152,857</u>	<u>\$36,589,827</u>

5. CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental activities:		
Public safety and legal services	\$	52,562
County environment and education		44,399
Roads and transportation		700,349
Governmental services to residents		1,926
Administration		351,045
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$1</u>	,150,281

6. DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agency for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due other governments at June 30, 2014 is as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Agency:		
Townships	Collections	\$ 274,313
Corporations	Collections	5,667,426
Schools	Collections	12,545,932
Area schools	Collections	636,413
County Assessor	Collections	462,075
Agricultural extension education	Collections	217,284
Auto license and use tax	Collections	404,900
All others	Collections	423,665
TOTAL FOR AGENCY FUNDS		\$20,632,008

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2014 is as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds/Notes	Drainage <u>Warrants</u>	Compensated Absences	Net OPEB <u>Liability</u>	Total	
Balance beginning of year Increases Decreases	\$6,302,217 - (317,226)	\$777,775 - <u>(447,164</u>)	\$118,000 7,000 —————————————————————————————	\$104,000 14,000 ——————————————————————————————————	\$7,301,992 21,000 (764,390)	
Balance end of year	<u>\$5,984,991</u>	<u>\$330,611</u>	<u>\$125,000</u>	<u>\$118,000</u>	<u>\$6,558,602</u>	
Due within one year	\$ 322,944		\$125,000		\$ 447,944	

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

Bonds/Notes Payable

A summary of the County's June 30, 2014 general obligation bonds/notes payable is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2015	1.94% - 3.48%	\$ 322,944	\$ 179,752	\$ 502,696
2016	1.94% - 3.60%	323,681	176,166	499,847
2017	1.94% - 3.71%	319,432	172,566	491,998
2018	1.94% - 3.81%	320,197	164,661	484,858
2019	1.94% - 3.91%	330,976	156,741	487,717
2020 - 2024	1.94% - 4.33%	1,687,761	651,889	2,339,650
2025 - 2029	3.35% - 4.39%	1,845,000	377,468	2,222,468
2030 - 2031	4.00% - 4.05%	<u>835,000</u>	<u>50,825</u>	<u>885,825</u>
Total		<u>\$5,984,991</u>	<u>\$1,930,068</u>	<u>\$7,915,059</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the County issued no new general obligation bonds and retired \$317,226 of notes.

Drainage Warrants Payable

Drainage warrants are warrants which are legally drawn on drainage district funds but are not paid for lack of funds, in accordance with chapter 74 of the Code of Iowa. The warrants bear interest at rates in effect at the time the warrants are first presented. Warrants will be paid as funds are available and have been deducted from cash balances. Drainage warrants are paid from the Special Revenue, Drainage District Fund solely from special assessments against benefited properties.

Clay County Regional Events Center Conduit Debt Obligations

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the County issued a total of \$2,000,000 in Local Option Sales and Services Tax (LOSST) Revenue Bonds for the purpose of constructing and furnishing the Clay County Regional Events Center at the Clay County Fairgrounds. Of the total advanced, \$1,415,000 was used to pay off a similar bond which had been issued in fiscal 2004. The bonds are not a general obligation of the County but are payable from and secured solely and only by a pledge of certain local option tax revenues received by Clay County and the City of Spencer. The bonds will be repaid in annual installments ranging from \$70,000 to \$120,000, including interest at rates ranging from 3.48% to 4.39%, through June 1, 2029. Bonds totaling \$1,395,000 remained outstanding at June 30, 2014.

The bonds issued do not constitute general obligation debt or bonded indebtedness of the County. Neither is the full faith and credit or taxing power of the County pledged to make repayment; and therefore, they have been excluded entirely from the County's debt presentation. However, the County is responsible to receive the applicable local option tax revenues and to apply funds on hand to the required bond payments, as shown in the LOSST Bond special revenue fund. There has not been and is not any condition of default under the bonds or the related financing documents.

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

St. Luke Homes and Services, Inc. Conduit Debt Obligation

During September 2004, the County issued \$3,000,000 Health Care Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 (St. Luke Homes and Services, Inc. Project) for the purpose of lending the proceeds to St. Luke Homes and Services, Inc. for facility improvement projects. The bonds are not a general obligation of the County but are payable solely from the revenues and other amounts derived from the facility.

The bonds issued do not constitute general obligation debt or bonded indebtedness of the County. Neither is the full faith and credit or taxing power of the County pledged to make repayment; and therefore, they have been excluded entirely from the County's debt presentation. There has not been and is not any condition of default under the bonds or the related financing documents.

8. LEASES

The County has entered into leases of office space to other governmental entities through June 30, 2017 totaling \$89,184 annually. The County has also entered into annual leases of farm ground to various individuals, with lease expirations ranging from February 2015 to February 2016 and total annual revenue of \$29,103. The County leases storage, through August 2015 for \$1,500 per month and common areas and office space, through June 2016, for \$1,190 and \$1,375 per month, respectively.

9. PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The County contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, PO Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117.

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 5.95% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 8.93% of covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the County contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The County's contribution to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$415,885, \$384,315, and \$332,290, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

The County also sponsors a Section 457 deferred compensation plan for the benefit of County employees. Employees may voluntarily participate in the plan. Contributions are made solely through employee salary deferrals with no County contributions to the plan.

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u> - The County sponsors a single-employer health care plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for all active and retired employees and their eligible dependents. There are 90 active and 10 retired members in the plan. Eligible retirees receive health care coverage through the same plans that are available for active employees. Participants must be age 55 or older at retirement. Benefits terminate upon attaining Medicare eligibility.

Contributions are required for both retiree and dependent coverage. The retiree contributions are based on and equal to the historical full cost of active members. Retiree expenses are then offset by monthly contributions.

The medical/prescription drug coverage is provided through a partially self-funded plan with Wellmark. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit subsidy and an OPEB liability.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the County. The County currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

<u>Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation</u> - The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the County, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the approximate components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2014, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 36,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	
Annual OPEB cost	36,000
Contributions made	(22,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	14,000
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	104,000
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	<u>\$118,000</u>

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2009. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2014, plan members eligible for benefits contributed approximately \$22,000 or 100% of the premium costs.

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - Continued

The County's approximate annual OPEB cost, percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and net OPEB obligation for the previous three years are summarized as follows:

		Percentage of	Net
	Annual	Annual OPEB	OPEB
<u>Year Ended</u>	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	<u>Obligation</u>
June 30, 2012	\$ 52,000	42.3%	\$ 90,000
June 30, 2013	36,000	61.1%	104,000
June 30, 2014	36,000	61.1%	118,000

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of July 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014, the actuarial accrued liability was approximately \$336,000, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of approximately \$336,000. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$4,579,000 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 7.34%. As of June 30, 2014, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumption about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation date, the unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5% discount rate based on the County's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate ranges from 5 - 7%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 5%. The medical trend rate is reduced 1% each year until reaching the 5% ultimate trend rate.

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - Continued

Mortality rates are from the RP2000 Group Annuity Mortality Table, applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed from the Scale T-4 of the Actuary's Pension Handbook.

Projected claim costs of the medical plan are approximately \$664 per month per participant. The salary increase rate was assumed to be 3% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expenses on an open basis over 30 years.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is a member in the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 700 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials' liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine, and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual casualty operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained at a level determined by the Board not to exceed 300 percent of basis rate or to comply with the requirements of any applicable regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Pool.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual property operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, reinsurance premiums, losses and loss expenses for property risks estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's members contributions.

The County's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The County's annual contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2014 were \$138,729.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT - Continued

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$150,000 each occurrence, each location. Property risks exceeding \$150,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim, property loss, or series of claims or losses exceed the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a casualty claim, property loss, or series of claims or losses exhausts the Pool's funds and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims or losses shall be the obligation of the respective individual member against whom the claim was made or the loss was incurred.

The County does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable that such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2014, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2014, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claims expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Upon withdrawal, a formula set forth in the Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members is applied to determine the amount (if any) to be refunded to the withdrawing member.

The County also carries insurance from the Iowa Municipalities Workers' Compensation Association for coverage associated with workers' compensation and employee blanket bond in the amount of \$1,000,000 and \$100,000, respectively. The County assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT - Continued

Health Care Plan

The County has established a Health Care Plan to provide partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan. The plan is funded by County and employee contributions and is administered through a service agreement with Employee Benefit Systems (EBS). The agreement with EBS is renewable on an annual basis. The County assumes liability for certain claims up to the individual deduction limitations for single and family coverage depending on which of four optional plans is selected by each respective employee.

Contributions to the Health Care Plan are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds. The County's contribution to the self-funded portion of the Health Care Plan for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$205,574.

No amounts payable to the Health Care Plan have been recorded at June 30, 2014 for incurred but not reported (IBNR) and reported but not paid claims since the amounts are not considered material to the financial statements. Incurred claims (including claims incurred but not reported at June 30, 2014) were considered to approximately equal the payments on claims during the fiscal year of approximately \$115,942.

12. COMMITMENTS

The County has entered into construction contracts totaling approximately \$7,800,000 for roadway paving and bridge replacement. As of June 30, 2014, costs of approximately \$5,200,000 on the projects have been incurred. The balance of approximately \$2,600,000 remaining on the contracts at June 30, 2014 will be paid as work on the projects progresses with the contracts expected to be paid from County funds and the State of lowa Farm to Market Fund.

The County has contracted with the City of Spencer for sanitary landfill services. The current contract expires June 30, 2017, with a cost to the County for fiscal 2014 of \$86,336.

Annual costs under the sanitary landfill services contract are as follows:

2015	\$ 84,036
2016	86,976
2017	90,024
TOTAL	<u>\$261,036</u>

12. **COMMITMENTS** - Continued

The County has also contracted with Spencer Hospital for management of public health services. Established costs call for total annual payments of up to \$180,000 and \$220,000 for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2015 and 2016, respectively.

The County resolved to fund a maximum of \$150,000 through September 1, 2014 from local option sales tax revenues to participate in the Spencer Housing Initiative Program. As of June 30, 2014, \$135,000 has been paid to fund this program.

13. LITIGATION

The County is party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in the course of governmental operations. The financial statements do not include accrual or provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings. County officials believe the outcome of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the County's financial statements.

14. PROSPECTIVE ACCOUNTING CHANGE

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB No. 27*. This statement will be implemented for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The revised requirements establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments which provide their employees with pension benefits, including additional note disclosures and required supplementary information. In addition, the Statement of Net Position is expected to include a significant liability for the government's proportionate share of the employee pension plan.



CLAY COUNTY

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS) - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Less	
		Funds not	
		Required	
		to be	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budgeted</u>	<u>Net</u>
RECEIPTS:			
Property and other County tax	\$ 7,899,256	\$ -	\$ 7,899,256
Interest and penalty on property tax	39,185	-	39,185
Intergovernmental	6,273,942	212,710	6,061,232
Licenses and permits	25,135	-	25,135
Charges for service	562,270	-	562,270
Use of money and property	368,054	231	367,823
Other	1,186,992	540,977	646,015
TOTAL REVENUES	16,354,834	753,918	15,600,916
DISBURSEMENTS:			
Public safety and legal services	3,328,658	-	3,328,658
Physical health and social services	637,912	-	637,912
Mental health	886,635	-	886,635
County environment and education	2,140,890	648,971	1,491,919
Roads and transportation		-	4,242,519
Governmental services to residents	414,893	-	414,893
Administration		-	1,713,507
Debt service		130,030	501,499
Capital projects			1,002,559
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	14,999,102	779,001	14,220,101
TWO TOO (DEFINITION) OF DECEMPTO			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS	4 255 722	(25,083)	1,380,815
OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	1,355,732	(25,063)	1,300,013
BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,859,545	370,545	7,489,000
BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 9,215,277	\$ 345,462	\$ 8,869,815

		Final to					
Budgeted A	mounts	Net					
Original	<u>Final</u>	<u>Variance</u>					
\$ 8,081,120	\$ 8,082,675	\$ (183,419)					
41,000	41,344	(2,159)					
3,927,436	4,835,625	1,225,607					
32,129	32,129	(6,994)					
501,232	510,962	51,308					
302,427	325,012	42,811					
423,019	518,450	127,565					
13,308,363	14,346,197	1,254,719					
3,012,267	3,662,267	333,609					
784,903	779,903	141,991					
1,098,563	1,098,563	211,928					
1,338,055	1,677,062	185,143					
4,994,812	4,994,812	752,293					
510,902	468,402	53,509					
1,647,561	1,882,607	169,100					
500,498	417,124	(84,375)					
460,000	1,405,857	403,298					
14,347,561	16,386,597	2,166,496					
(1,039,198)	(2,040,400)	<u>3,421,215</u>					
6,829,421	6,829,421						
\$ 5,790,223	<u>\$ 4,789,021</u>						

CLAY COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Funds							
		Cash Accrual Basis Adjustments				Modified Accrued <u>Basis</u>		
Revenues and other financing sources Expenditures		16,354,834 14,999,102	\$	(214,378) 612,263	\$	16,140,456 14,386,839		
Net		1,355,732		397,885		1,753,617		
Beginning fund balances		7,859,545		427,758		8,287,303		
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$	9,215,277	\$	825,643	\$	10,040,920		

CLAY COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY REPORTING JUNE 30, 2014

This budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except blended component units and Agency Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon 10 major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These 10 functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, three budget amendments increased budgeted disbursements by \$2,039,036. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the E911 System by the Joint E911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the debt service function.

CLAY COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE RETIREE HEALTH PLAN (In Thousands)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30,	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
2010	July 1, 2009	-	\$ 417	\$ 417	0.00%	\$3,436	12.14%
2011	July 1, 2009	-	417	417	0.00	3,932	10.60
2012	July 1, 2009	-	417	417	0.00	3,952	10.55
2013	July 1, 2012	-	336	336	0.00	4,343	7.74
2014	July 1, 2012	-	336	336	0.00	4,579	7.34

See Note 10 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB cost, net OPEB obligation, funded status, and funding progress.



CLAY COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS

	Debt	County	LOSST
	<u>Service</u>	<u>Sheriff</u>	<u>Bond</u>
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 192,404	\$ 45,059	\$ 142,673
Receivables: Property tax: Delinquent	263 396,000 - -	- - -	- - - -
Accrued interest Drainage assessments	137 -	1 -	22 -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 588,804	\$ 45,060	\$ 142,695
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS (F RESOURC	ES AND FUND E	BALANCES
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 112	\$ -
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	112	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable resources: Succeeding year property tax Other			<u>-</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	396,261		
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for: Debt service Resource enhancement and protection Drainage warrants Economic development Other purposes	-	- - - - 44,948	142,695 - - - -
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	192,543	44,948	142,695
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 588,804	\$ 45,060	\$ 142,695

		Specia	al Revenue						_	
Enh	esource ancement Protection	Re R	County corder's ecords nagement	Orainage <u>Districts</u>	R	evolving <u>Loan</u>	L	OSST <u>Fair</u>		<u>Total</u>
\$	95,174	\$	11,058	\$ 202,789	\$	113,070	\$	-	\$	802,227
\$	- - - 8 - 95,182	\$	- 792 - - - - 11,850	\$ - - - 5 312,440 515,234	\$	- - 457,346 575 - 570,991	\$	6,605 - - - - -	\$	263 396,000 7,397 457,346 748 312,440 1,976,421
\$	261	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	373
Ψ	261		_	 _		_	T	-		373
	201	***************************************		 						
	-	- 1000	-	 312,440		455,707				396,000 768,408
		**************************************		 312,440		455,707		- _	<u></u>	1,164,408
	- 94,921		-	-		-		- -		335,238 94,921
	-		-	202,794		-				202,794
	-		11,850	 		115,284		6,605 		6,605 172,082
	94,921		11,850	 202,794		115,284		6,605		811,640
\$	95,182	\$	11,850	\$ 515,234	\$	570,991	\$	6,605		1,976,421

CLAY COUNTY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Debt <u>Service</u>		•		.OSST <u>Bond</u>	
				_		
\$	405,319	\$	-	\$	-	
	-		-		-	
	19,697		-		-	
	-		-		-	
	2,389		24		231	
			24,987		182,100_	
	427,405		25,011		182,331_	
•	- - - - 457,249 457,249		- 15,528 - - 15,528		62,374 - - 130,020 192,394	
	(29,844)		9,483		(10,063)	
	222,387		35,465		152,758	
\$	192,543	\$_	44,948	\$	142,695	
_	\$	Service \$ 405,319	<u>Service</u> \$ 405,319 \$ 19,697 2,389 427,405	Service Sheriff \$ 405,319 \$ - 19,697 - 2,389 24 24,987 25,011 427,405 25,011 - - 457,249 - 457,249 15,528 (29,844) 9,483 222,387 35,465	Service Sheriff \$ 405,319 \$ - - - 19,697 - - - 2,389 24 24,987 - 427,405 25,011 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 457,249 - - - 457,249 15,528 (29,844) 9,483 222,387 35,465	

	S	pecial	Revenue							_	
Resour Enhance and Prote	ment	Red Re	ounty corder's ecords agement		rainage Districts	R	evolving <u>Loan</u>	L	.OSST <u>Fair</u>		<u>Total</u>
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	405,319
Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	*	82,919	•	82,919
15	,132		_		_		_		_		34,829
10	-		3,512		_		_		-		3,512
	91		7		_		118,310		-		121,052
	_		-		359,195		30		-		566,312
15	,223		3,519		359,195		118,340		82,919		1,213,943
3	,018		-		-		52,910		83,060		201,362
	_		7,190		-		-		-		7,190
	-		-		-		-		-		15,528
	-		-		139,434		-		-		139,434
	-		-		447,164		-		-	,	1,034,433
3	3,018		7,190		586,598		52,910		83,060		1,397,947
12	2,205		(3,671)		(227,403)		65,430		(141)		(184,004)
82	2,716		15,521		430,197		49,854		6,746		995,644
\$ 94	1,921_	\$	11,850	\$	202,794	\$	115,284	\$	6,605	_\$_	811,640

CLAY COUNTY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS	ounty ecorder	County Offices County County Sheriff Conservation				Ν	ergency ledical ervices
CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS: County Treasurer Other County officials	- 42,365	\$	- 57,389	\$	9,737	\$	14,364 -
RECEIVABLES: Property tax: Delinquent	- - 332 		- - - -		- - -		- - 1
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 42,697		57,389	\$	9,737	\$	14,365
LIABILITIES LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	- 14,189	\$		\$	-	\$	45 14,320
Due to other governments Trusts payable	28,508		57,389		9,737		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 42,697	_\$	57,389	\$	9,737	\$	14,365

Great Drug	owa t Lakes g Task orce	<u>E-911</u>	Joint Disaster <u>Services</u>	Property Tax <u>Agency</u>	<u>Tc</u>	ownships
\$	689 -	\$ 183,636 -	\$ 50,886 -	\$ 37,010 -	\$	3,254
	- - -	- - 69,441 18	- - 14,258 	2 75,097 - 		59 271,000 - -
_\$	689	\$ 253,095	\$ 65,144	\$ 112,109		274,313
\$	- 689 -	\$ 4,088 249,007 	\$ 317 64,827 	\$ 37,109 75,000	\$	- 274,313 -
\$	689_	\$ 253,095	\$ 65,144	\$ 112,109	\$	274,313

CLAY COUNTY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - Continued AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS	Corporations	<u>Schools</u>	Area Schools	Lost Island Sanitary Sewer <u>District</u>	
CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS: County Treasurer Other County officials		\$ 133,995 -	\$ 10,023 -	\$ 14 -	
RECEIVABLES: Property tax: Delinquent Succeeding year Due from other governments Accrued interest	5,619,000 -	7,937 12,404,000 - 	390 626,000 - 	-	· · ·
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,667,426	\$ 12,545,932	\$ 636,413	\$ 14	 -
LIABILITIES					
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Due to other governments Trusts payable	5,667,426	\$ - 12,545,932 	\$ - 636,413 	\$ - 14	- - -
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 5,667,426	\$ 12,545,932	\$ 636,413	\$ 14	<u> </u>

***************************************		Auto		
_	Agricultural	License City		
County	Extension	and	Special	
<u>Assessor</u>	<u>Education</u>	<u>Use Tax</u>	Assessments	<u>Total</u>
¢ 457 050	\$ 2,148	\$ 404,900	\$ 5,619	\$ 1,046,294
\$ 157,250	Ф 2,140	Ф 404,900	φ 5,019	109,491
-	_	-	-	109,491
193	136	-	-	14,637
305,000	215,000	-	-	19,515,097
-	-	-	-	84,032
-	_		-	18_
Ф 400 440	# 047 004	¢ 404 000	Ф Б 640	¢ 20.760.560
\$ 462,443	\$ 217,284	\$ 404,900	\$ 5,619	\$ 20,769,569
\$ 368	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,927
462,075	217,284	404,900	5,619	20,632,008
_	_	_	_	95,634
	* 0.4 7 00.4	# 404 000	ф г оло	¢ 00 700 500
<u>\$ 462,443</u>	<u>\$ 217,284</u>	\$ 404,900	<u>\$ 5,619</u>	\$ 20,769,569

CLAY COUNTY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Employee				
•	County	County Offi County	County	County	Cafeteria	
	<u>Auditor</u>	Recorder	Sheriff	Conservation	<u>Plan</u>	
BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 59,212	\$ 67,795	\$ 10,334	\$ -	
ADDITIONS:						
Property and other County tax	-	-	-	-	-	
911 surcharge	-	-	_	-	-	
State tax credits		-	-	-	-	
Office fees and collections		334,217	113,192	64,700	-	
Auto licenses, use tax and postage		-	-	-	-	
Assessments		-	- 341,555		-	
Trusts		-	341,333	_	72,737	
Miscellaneous					72,101	
TOTAL ADDITIONS	3,412	334,217	454,747	64,700	72,737	
DEDUCTIONS:						
Agency remittances:				05.00=		
To other funds		400.007	122,306	65,297	-	
To other governments		136,687 214,045	- 342,847	-	72,737	
Trusts paid out		214,043	342,047		12,701	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	3,412	350,732	465,153	65,297	72,737	
		40.007	4 57.000	. 0.707	Ф	
BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u> </u>	\$ 42,697	\$ 57,389	\$ 9,737	\$ -	

Emergency Medical <u>Services</u>	lowa Great Lakes Drug Task <u>Force</u>	<u>E-911</u>	Joint Disaster <u>Services</u>	Property Tax <u>Agency</u>
\$ 14,964	\$ 689	\$ 112,459	\$ 94,867	\$ 102,184
-	-	-	-	116,432
-	-	222,725	-	-
-	-	-	-	229
-	-	-	111,248	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	_
- 16,771	_	-	_	-
16,771	_	222,725	111,248_	116,661_
_	-	_	_	_
_	_	_	140,971	106,736
17,370		82,089	_	-
		00.000	440.074	106 726
17,370	-	82,089	140,971	106,736
\$ 14,365	\$ 689	\$ 253,095	\$ 65,144	\$ 112,109

CLAY COUNTY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIESContinued AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

·	Townships	Corporations	Schools	Area <u>Schools</u>	Lost Island Sanitary Sewer <u>District</u>
BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 260,352	\$ 6,146,673	\$ 13,316,501	\$ 989,726	\$ 3
ADDITIONS: Property and other County tax		5,452,418	12,043,567	599,265	5,760
911 surcharge	13,143	251,644 -	631,225 -	47,074 -	82 -
Auto licenses, use tax and postage Assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Trusts Miscellaneous					
TOTAL ADDITIONS	271,551	5,704,062	12,674,792	646,339	5,842
DEDUCTIONS: Agency remittances:					
To other funds To other governments Trusts paid out	257,590	6,183,309 	13,445,361 	999,652	5,831
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	257,590	6,183,309	13,445,361	999,652	5,831
BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 274,313	\$ 5,667,426	\$ 12,545,932	\$ 636,413	\$ 14

County <u>Assessor</u>	Agricultural Extension Education	Auto License and <u>Use Tax</u>	City Special <u>Assessments</u>	Tax Sale Redemption	<u>Total</u>
\$ 444,177	\$ 212,492	\$ 425,411	\$ 8,956	\$ -	\$ 22,266,795
296,287	209,614	-	-	-	18,981,751
-	-	-	-	-	222,725
14,836	10,075	-	-	-	968,308
373	-	-	-	-	627,142
-	-	5,238,978	-	-	5,238,978
-	-	-	174,339	-	174,339
_	-	-	-	150,287	491,842
3,000	_			_	92,508
314,496	219,689	5,238,978	174,339	150,287	26,797,593
-	-	-	_	-	191,015
296,230	214,897	5,259,489	177,676	-	27,224,429
				150,287_	879,375
296,230	214,897	5,259,489	177,676	150,287_	28,294,819
\$ 462,443_	\$ 217,284	\$ 404,900	\$ 5,619	\$ -	\$ 20,769,569

CLAY COUNTY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BY SOURCE AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Modified Accrual Basis					
•	<u> 2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	
REVENUES:						
Property and other County tax	\$ 7,066,516	\$ 6,884,520	\$ 6,660,884	\$ 6,373,835	\$ 6,042,792	
Local option sales tax	829,195	887,597	841,802	857,945	675,442	
Interest and penalty on property tax	39,185	38,270	43,876	37,238	37,021	
Intergovernmental	6,190,827	4,164,364	5,174,204	5,048,931	5,063,230	
Licenses and permits	28,798	23,117	28,088	25,404	34,107	
Charges for service	744,749	582,132	556,546	545,594	476,463	
Use of money and property	362,220	316,903	278,977	285,788	266,939	
Fines, forfeitures and defaults	91,381	99,863	73,249	46,268	29,483	
Miscellaneous	787,585	705,623	752,156	574,453	638,676	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$16,140,456	\$ 13,702,389	\$ 14,409,782	\$13,795,456	<u>\$13,264,153</u>	
EXPENDITURES: Operating:						
Public safety and legal services	\$ 2,757,142	\$ 2,655,145	\$ 2,202,745	\$ 2,365,668	\$ 2,051,702	
Physical health and social services		590,637	502,403	562,897	435,109	
Mental health		847,405	2,088,406	1,648,865	1,463,204	
County environment and education	1,321,749	1,391,912	1,295,286	1,490,692	1,240,370	
Roads and transportation	4,136,914	4,418,874	4,400,579	4,008,338	4,311,846	
Governmental services to residents	412,486	520,099	385,111	411,892	404,603	
Administration	1,969,052	1,692,042	1,665,165	1,572,885	1,436,285	
Non-program	139,434	685,663	-	-	-	
Debt service	1,078,683	768,983	365,422	853,286	347,599	
Capital projects	1,195,323	5,450,448	2,833,806	607,939	1,751,650	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 14,386,839	\$ 19,021,208	\$ 15,738,923	\$ 13,522,462	\$13,442,368	

Modified Accrual Basis								
2009	2	2008		<u>2007</u>		<u>2006</u>		<u>2005</u>
\$ 5,668,5	97 \$ 5,	405,607	\$	5,470,168	\$	5,080,510	\$	4,614,093
765,1	14	856,468		823,558		676,906		673,887
37,3	62	31,812		24,806		30,478		27,013
4,959,6	06 4,	015,496		4,075,174		5,298,196		4,587,863
23,0	61	30,657		14,679		10,360		6,543
475,0	148	487,961		442,998		463,996		396,778
393,9	57	412,077		541,725		409,420		205,847
28,1	24	32,173		22,644		23,763		21,174
620,5	503	587,030		543,863		727,680		670,983
\$12,971,3	<u> </u>	,859,281_	\$	11,959,615	\$	12,721,309	<u>\$</u>	<u> 11,204,181 </u>
							_	
\$ 2,142,0)67 \$ 1,	,945,200	\$	2,038,863	\$	2,063,894	\$	1,811,888
462,2	235	393,998		384,688		324,657		382,948
1,617,5	586 1	,595,028		1,423,246		1,319,489		1,400,963
1,297,7	745 1	,205,794		1,013,236		815,711		798,693
4,007,7	797 3	,526,115		3,304,187		3,571,958		2,754,290
405,6	303	392,904		348,120		370,662		352,133
1,383,6	377 1	,331,612		1,212,763		1,206,203		1,122,851
	-	-		-		473,808		448,366
401,1	174	444,241		498,050		372,624		260,543
1,143,5		288,824		1,228,957		3,331,553		1,668,546
\$12,861,4	114 \$11	,123,716_	\$	11,452,110	\$	13,850,559	\$	11,001,221



1316 West 18th Street P.O. Box 175 Spencer, Iowa 51301-0175 Phone 712-262-3117 FAX 712-262-3159

www.winther-stave.com

1004 21st Street #4 P.O. Box 187 Milford, Iowa 51351-0187 Phone 712-338-2488 FAX 712-338-2510

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Officials of Clay County:

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clay County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 30, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Clay County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Clay County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express our opinions on the effectiveness of Clay County's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control we consider to be a material weakness and another deficiency we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as Item I-A-14 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item I-B-14 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Clay County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance or other matters that are described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2014 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Clay County's Responses to the Findings

The County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Clay County during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Winther Staver Co., LLP

January 30, 2015 Spencer, Iowa

CLAY COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Part I: Findings Related to the Financial Statements

Internal Control Deficiencies:

I-A-14 <u>Segregation of Duties</u> - During our evaluation of the system of internal accounting control, the existing procedures are evaluated in order to determine that incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same employee. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and therefore maximizes the accuracy of the County's financial statements. We noted instances where one employee is capable of performing incompatible duties.

<u>Recommendation</u> - We realize segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of office employees. However, the County Auditor and County Treasurer should review the operating procedures of their office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances.

<u>Response</u> - While the size of our staff has a limiting effect on our ability to have complete segregation of duties, we will strive to segregate where possible and insure review of those areas where complete segregation is not feasible.

<u>Conclusion</u> - Response accepted.

I-B-14 Capital Assets - During our audit, we identified several significant capital asset acquisitions which were not included in the County's listing of capital asset additions for the year. As a result, adjustments were subsequently required to properly include these amounts in the government-wide financial statements.

<u>Recommendation</u> - The County should enhance procedures to ensure capital asset additions from all departments are identified and included in the County's financial statements.

<u>Response</u> - We will work to develop procedures to ensure all capital assets additions are included in the financial statements.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

I-C-14 <u>Authorized Signers</u> - During our audit, we noted Sandra Geidl, the County Treasurer, was the only authorized signer on one financial institution account.

<u>Recommendation</u> - We recommend new signature cards be completed at the financial institution so multiple signers will be authorized on the account.

Response - We will consider completing a new signature card for this account.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

Instances of Noncompliance:

No matters were reported.

CLAY COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting

II-A-14 <u>Certified Budget</u> - Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2014 exceeded the amounts budgeted in the debt service function.

Recommendation - The budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 331.435 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

<u>Response</u> - We will amend the budget when required and appropriates will be watched more closely by the departments.

<u>Conclusion</u> - Response accepted.

- II-B-14 Questionable Expenditures No expenditures were noted that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- II-C-14 <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- II-D-14 <u>Business Transactions</u> Business transactions between the County and County officials or employees are detailed as follows:

Name, Title, and Business Connection	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Coffman's Locksmith, owned by spouse of employee Audrey Coffman	Services and products	\$1,521
Krukow Construction, owned by son of Sheriff Randy Krukow	Services and products	\$1,931

In accordance with Chapter 331.342(10) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions may represent a conflict of interest since total transactions with each entity were more than \$1,500 during the fiscal year and were not entered into through competitive bidding.

<u>Recommendation</u> - We recommend the Board consider whether or not certain services and products should be entered into through competitive bidding.

Response - We will consider whether competitive bidding required in these situations.

<u>Conclusion</u> - Response accepted.

CLAY COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting - Continued

- II-E-14 <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of all bonds should be periodically reviewed to insure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- II-F-14 <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- II-G-14 <u>Deposits and Investments</u> We noted no instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy.
- II-H-14 Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
- II-I-14 County Extension Office The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an extension council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in the government-wide financial statements.
 - Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2014 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.
- II-J-14 <u>Tax Increment Financing (TIF)</u> For the year ended June 30, 2014, the County Auditor prepared a reconciliation of TIF receipts with total outstanding TIF debt for each City.